THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 100

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., October 12, 1870.

☞ A exchange speaks of the "Bullock dy nasty." Bullock and his rule are certainly nasty enough, but the mischief of it is, they won't die—*Courier-Journal.*

See Price-Current on Fourth Page.

☞ Judge Clark's communication has been on hand some time, but was crowded out. It will well repay perusal.

We believe it absolutely necessary to alter, in conformity with the law, the practice inaugurated by the present Legislature of seating minority candidates. It is a vital matter.

Judge R. H. Clark on Seating Minority Candidates.

Editor Constitution: When I wrote my exposition of section 121 of Irwin's Code, I did so solely from a sense of duty, and with no desire to provoke controversy. I, nevertheless, was fully aware that mental ingenuity could summon the usual amount of plausibility, to sustain a position without foundation in law or logic. Your correspondent "Justice" has joined issue with me, and assumed, as I think, the difficult part of "making the worse appear the better cause." I respond to him, not because it is necessary to the maintenance of my positions, but because my silence might be erroneously construed. A close analysis of "Justice's" article will demonstrate that it is not a justification, but a sort of apology to the public for the action of the Legislature. It is really a plea of guilty, accompanied with an appeal for mercy, and that appeal is not as strong as it might be. It involves two important admissions fatal to his cause. The one is, that the extenuating circumstances for such action is not to be found in section 121. The other is, that the true issue was the ineligibility of the returned members, instead of seating minority candidates in their stead.

In regard to the *first*, it is known by *all* that the action of the Legislature was solely on the authority of section 121, and that in regard to the second the complaint is not to the expulsion of ineligible members, but to the seating of their defeated opponents. In these two positions "Justice" has adopted that tactics which may appertain to a war of ideas, and has fallen back to his next best position;" but such position is so weak and untenable that it involves complete discomfiture in the contest. There is no Parliamentary law in existence which can supply a right that the Constitution and laws deny. And the right to expel an ineligible member gives no right to seat in his stead any one who did not receive a majority vote. If there are any precidents to the contrary in the British House of Commons since the case of Wilkes, or in the United States Congress, "Justice" has failed to produce them. Lord Campbell, a writer of very modern date, records that the action in the Wilkes case stands condemned, and if there had been any like precedents since then, he would have referred to them. Although a Whig statesman, yet his career was two or three generations later than the occurrence, and he writes as a historian, and not as a partizan. The public indignation was not excited by the expulsion of Wilkes but in the seating of his minority opponent.

The House of Commons in England is the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and had repeatedly declared Wilkes ineligible as a member of that body. He had committed a crime, had confessed it, and was convicted of it. He was as much ineligible according to the ruling of that body, as it is assumed Bradley is, under the Georgia constitution. The went of a concurrence in the House of Lords in Wilkes' ineligibility is immaterial, for if, upon no other ground, the House of Commons had a right to protect its dignity against the admission of known criminals. Blackstone declares: "If any person is made a peer by the King, or elected to serve in the House of Commons by the people, yet may the respective Houses, upon complaint of any crime in such person, and proof thereof, adjudge him disabled and incapable to sit as a member, and this by the law and custom of Parliament." This learned author would not have written this sentence upon the sole precedent of Wilkes' case, and then added, if that were true, the falsehood, "and this by law and custom of Parliament." While the voters have a right to elect whom they please, they have no right, in any particular locality, to force criminals upon the Representative body.

It was upon this principle that the present United states House of Representatives refused to receive Whittemore as a member, but it did not seat in his stead his defeated opponent. The refusal to receive an ineligible man is very different from that of seating his minority opponent, and thus usurping the functions of the electors. The only genuine authority "Justice" evokes in his behalf emanates from the Tory party in England on the Wilkes case, and that was the party that committed the wrong. It is not legitimate to quote as law in the case what a criminal or wrong doer says in his own behalf. The Tory party in England was characterized by their jealousy for the prerogatives of the Crown, while the Whig party was equally jealous for the privileges of the people, and which latter party came nearer the spirit of liberty as it existed in this country. It grates harshly upon the ear to hear a citizen of the United States, in the year 1870, quote as precedent for us the exploded doctrines of the English Tory party, with old Dr. Johnson as expounder. He was neither lawyer nor statesman, but the undoubted champion of that party among the literary men. If any one is curious to know his idea of liberty, let him read his colloquy with Boswell on the American revolution of '76.

That the opinions and prejudices of the old gentleman may be known, I will quote a short extract from his denunciation of Junius, the celebrated whig partizan and world renowned author: "As a rhetorician, he has the art of persuading when he seconded his desire; as a reasoner, he has convinced those who had no doubt before; as a moralist, he has taught that virtue may disgrace; and as a patriot, he has gratified the mean by insults on the high. Finding sedition ascendant, he has been able to advance it; finding the nation combustible, he has been able to inflame it. What, says Pope, 'must be the Priest where the monkey is a God?' What must be the drudge of a party of which the heads are Wilkes and Crowley, Sawbridge and Townesend?" I find upon examination that I did not give the finality of the Wilkes cases, and justice has not supplied the omission. The House of Commons had to succumb to the will of the English public—had to reverse its action—had to declare its action illegal—and if from that day to this, anything like it has happened in England or America, except the recent action of the Georgia Legislature, I am not informed.

The following short extract in quotation will give a brief but correct history of that case:

"Wilkes was returned without opposition, but the House declared him incapable of sitting. Three other elections took place, with the same result, and at last the House declared Wilkes' opponent, Colonel Luttrell, elected, though he had received only 300 votes, on the ground that the votes for Wilkes were void, from his incapacity to serve. This measure awakened intense indignation throughout the whole country. The contest between Wilkes and the minority became a contest for the preservation of the rights of the people. * * * He made several ineffectual efforts to have the resolutions expelling him from the House of Commons expunged from the record, but succeeded in 1782, when the House voted that the resolution, passed February 17, 1769, by which he had been declared incapable of being so elected, should be expunged, it being subversive of the rights of the whol of the electors of the kingdom."

It should be further added, that at the next general election, following the seating his opponent in 1774, Wilkes was again returned a member of the House of Commons for Middlesex, and took his seat without opposition. While later, in 1782, Wilkes succeeded in expunging the resolutions declaring his ineligibility, and in having declared that that was subversive of the rights of the whole body of electors of the kingdom; yet, it was not declaring that the votes for Wilkes were void, but the seating of his opponent, which "awakened intense indignation throughout the whole country." The proceeding was so outrageous that several powerful tory statesmen, directly or indirectly condemned it, notwithstanding it was dictated by the sovereign and enforced by the ministry. Lord Camden, who was yet Lord Chancellor, and a leading members of the ministry, sustained the address of Lord Chatham in a speech and Lord Mansfield, although in opposition, did not pretend to defend the House of Commons. All he contended was, that "if the Commons had passed an unjustifiable vote, it was a matter between God and their own consciences, and that nobody else had anything to do with it." Junius states the true question in his letter to the King of December 19, 1769.

He says, "In another view the resolution of the House of Commons, apparently not so dangerous to your majesty, is still more alarming to your people. Not content with divesting one man of his rights, they have arbitrarily conveyed that right to another. * * * They have rejected the majority of votes, the only criterion by which our laws judge of the sense of the people; they have transferred the right of election from the collective to the representative body, and by these acts taken separately or together, they have especially altered the original composition of the House of Commons." A writer of the present day could not more truly, nor with half so much force depict the violation of the rights of the people in the matter in controversy by each House of the present Georgia Legislature. Each has "rejected the majority of votes." Each has transferred the right of election from the collective body (the voters) to the representative body, (the Legislature.) Each has in plain language elected Senators and Representatives for several of the districts and many of the counties of the State. By throwing out one set of men and admitting others not elected, "they have altered the original composition" of the Legislature.

According to the history and present state of parties in the United States it would be easy to exercise such power be conceded to our representative bodies, and a bare majority by assuming the ineligibility of their opponents, and vacating their seats could make that majority as large as they please. In case a President of Governor should be opposed to their partizan schemes, they could easily increase their power to two-thirds of the whole number, and thus usurp all the powers of the Government, including the perpetuation of themselves in power. It is the most dangerous and alarming power ever exercised in this country by Congress or Legislatures.

While we draw our principles and precedents from our English ancestors, there are rights and powers peculiar to our own system of government, for which they are inadequate, and concerning which, we are obliged to go further than, or stop short of their action. In the face of such strong authority, and unanswerable arguments, "Justice," to sustain his parliamentary law quotes, "from the views of General Terry" contained in a certain pamphlet containing "remarks of Governor Bullock" before the Senate Investigation Committee.

The General is reported as saying: "In England, the country from which we mainly derive our parliamentary law, a plurality elects, the votes are given orally. There it is absolutely established by a long course of decisions, that, if notice be given of the disqualification of a candidate, every vote given for him afterwards is thrown away, and will be considered as not given at all—as void—as not to be counted as against the person who receives the next highest vote." I have not been favored, as "Justice" has been, with a perusal of this partizan pamphlet, gotten up to sustain before Congress the third installment of minority men.

I have not been favored as "Justice" has with a perusal of General Terry's opinion, appended to Governor Bullock's pamphlet, intended to accomplish ultra partisan ends, and, therefore, cannot decide for myself upon the merits of that production as a standard work. I believe I do know, however, that General Terry is not a judicial functionary of the civil courts, and that his office and reputation are purely military. His authority on such questions is not to be recognized. I also know that when the last batch of defeated candidates were elected as members of the Legislature for their respective constituency, or were about to be, that it was dispatched from Washington City, that he had reported thence that he saw no authority in section 121 for the act, but there was not the addition, that the right existed in parliamentary law.

It was incredulous that General Terry so then reported, or it would have been stated as a necessary qualification to what he did state, and I believe that he would not then have so risked his reputation. It would have fallen like a shower bath upon the best legal and controlling minds of his party in Congress. It would have been hard for them to realize that a Major General of the regular service, who had been educated a lawyer, should announce that as parliamentary law in the United States, without a precedent to sustain him or it. It would have seemed to them like a resurrection from the dead to ignore all of our principles and precedents, to go behind them, and and to endeavor to sustain his position by a "long course of decisions" in England without the citation of an authority.

My apprehension is that this, with the General, was an after thought, like unto "Justice's" retreat from behind the Legislature's fortification—section 121. The General must have been in a dilemma. He had done what no other man, civil or military, had ever done in all this land. He had organized a military commission in time, and which did try, the eligibility of the members of the Georgia Legislature. This commission, with his sanction, compelled members of that body to vacate their seats. The consequence of that was the "warning in," as though to work the roads, of the "next highest," and they were installed as members of the Legislature. This act was horrifying to the General's party at Washington, for the expulsion of the negroes was there considered mild in contrast with the seating of of their defeated opponents.

Now, their own political friends had repeated the horror despite a "flood of light" to the contrary. It was the direct effect of the General's Military Commission, which was itself a palpable usurpation. It became local party interest to sustain that act, and Gen Terry was a part of the locality. Something must be said in its justification, and to General Terry Governor Bullock must have looked appealingly. The General then, as ever, was faithful, and hence we have parliamentary law substituted for section 121.

I must be excused for not accepting General Terry's unsustained dicta as authority. According to the view I take, however, it matters very little if a "long course of decisions" in England can be adduced to sustain the General. It is sufficient, if it is not parliamentary law in the United States.

On this point, I repeat the propositions I made in my first letter as the uniform practice in the United States:

"If an election is contested, and the man upon investigation, who appears to have received a minority, did really receive a majority, he is seated. If it is too doubtful for the body to decide, the question is referred back to the voters, and a new election required. If the man having the majority of legal votes is from any cause ineligible, it is likewise referred back, for in no event is it consistent with the true principle of representation to admit as a representative any man who has not received a majority of the legal votes.

But as to England, the General does not say if those decisions are by the courts or by the parliament, or by both. If the precedent condemned in the Wilkes case has, despite the high authority quoted and to be quoted, been revived by a "long course of decisions," and by the House of Commons, so as to justify the Georgia Legislature, the country ought to have the benefit of them. But to return to the real question at issue. "Justice" objects to my calling defeated candidates "minority men?" What else in truth, in law, and by the constitution, are they? At an election they received a minority of the legal votes. How then do they escape being minority men in the opinion of Justice? By a fiction! and that fiction is, that the voters knowingly voted for ineligible candidates, and, therefore, their votes in legal contemplation are not votes. It is not necessary to argue a suppositious case, for we have a real one before us. It is not necessary to say what should be the action of the Legislature if the voter knowingly and willfully elect a man notoriously ineligible.

There is no mistake upon one point, and that is: a majority of the voters in the different counties did declare in the most solemn manner, that they would not have as their Representatives those men who now represent them. This, they had the right to do, and there is no power in the Legislature to deprive them of that right. The voters of a county, or counties, by such action or non-action, may deprive themselves of representation, but the members of the General Assembly have no right to elect a member for them.

The difficulty which Georgia is in now, in the United States Senate, might be easily settled by the Senate of the United States electing Senators for us, or the House might do the same thing, if the same state of affairs there existed, but the revolution, through which we are passing, has not progressed thus far. The dominant party in the United States Congress, have assumed a great deal of power to regulate rebels, but it is not yet prepared to adopt the action of the House of Commons in Wilkes' case, and yet the Georgia Legislature, the creature of Congress, as at present organized, has had the audacity to do this. A distinguished Georgian said it was "the audacity of ignorance." I am not celebrity enough to venture any such autocratic expression, but as a citizen, I find here an abundant field for the exercise of charity.

The members were first entrapped into their action by a set of circumstances, that might have overcome more experienced men, but when it came to voting, a donation, a gratuity, a bonus of $4,000, to each "new issue" member who got his right to sit from a precedent set by the Tory party in England, it is rather too much for the most bountiful christian charity. It certainly takes that sort of charity that believeth all things" aided by that faith which "removes mountains." It is too late in the present age to deprive freemen (or even men declared free by the grace of the conqueror) of their constitutional right by a fiction. This is often the resort of tyranny. It is a fiction that "the King can do no wrong." It is likewise a fiction, that a defeated candidate is a genuine member of the Legislature.

But I said we had a real case, and "Justice's" side of the case, as it exists, is not aided by the 14th amendment. That amendment declares certain classes of persons ineligible, but the machinery of the Reconstruction Acts were placed in operation to ascertain these. All persons who could and did register were eligible as voters. All voters were eligible as members of the Legislature. Hence, so far from the voters knowing the ineligibility of candidates under that amendment, they were officially informed, and the United States authorities that all the men who were elected to the Georgia Legislature were eligible. The Legislature, under the authority granted to it, declared all of them eligible, so far as that amendment was concerned. Thus the combined wisdom of the Legislature conceded that the voters were thus informed, and sanctioned their action upon this information. The Legislature made the second attempt, with a like result.

It was not until the eligibility of the members was tried by the terror of an oath and of prosecution for perjury, and by a military commission, that it was ascertained the voters had been deceived by the authorities of the United States, to-wit: the registrars, both general and local. It took a new act of Congress, and a military commission, after a patient investigation, to ascertain the ineligible, how could the majority of the voters have members selected for them by a dominant party, on the ground that they knowingly threw away their votes?

Thus, the act stands condemned by "the long course of decisions in England," for such as they are rest, according to General Terry, upon the known disqualification of the candidate, and the will in persistence of the voter. It not only lacks the fact upon which the law is based, but the fact is just the other way. Ignoring all other considerations, and "Justice" is answered by his own authority. The same applies to General Terry in his efforts to "bolster up" the unlawful act of his comrades in the civil department.

It will not do, my friend Justice! The whole affair from beginning to end was a cruel wrong, and it is both honest and politic for men of both sides so to admit, and for the greatest of all the wrongs committed and connected with these actions, was the "back pay" voted to these minority men, who were the offspring of the military commission. This was adding "insult to injury," and legalized robbery to shameless usurpation. It is perhaps meet it should be so. There is some fitness in thus compensating officials who sit in the civil councils of the State by the grace of the military. And this in the free, enlightened, republican, constitutional, christian United States. Old Senator Benton ridiculed the Kansas-Nebraska Act for having a stump speech "in the bowels of a long course of decisions" in England without the citation of an authority.

What would the old Roman have thought of a military commission in the bowels of a State Legislature?

Convulsions followed by death must be the fate of the civil authorities. The body politic may have a good digestion, but bayonets and balls, cannons and sabers are rather more than it can dispose of. If such a remedy should produce such a consequence, as the payment for services never actually or constructively rendered, who can wonder at it? The consequence of a particular act is the test of the principle which governs it. Is this "back pay," so-called, also sustained by "a long course of decisions" in England? Upon the principle that one wrong is sustained by authority, another ought to be. A legislative body which elects members for the people, both to be consistent, ought to pay them with the people's money, for work they never did.

In theory, that is, by a fiction, they were elected in April 1868, and from the first convening, have been members, whereas, in fact, they were then defeated, and have been members only since February, 1870. Against the members I have nothing to say. For a few of them I have a high personal regard, and esteem them as friends. As to the remainder, I bear them no malice. I write now that in the future when such a question arises, as it must, the then members may at least see what can be said on the other side of the precedents set by this General Assembly. As a citizen I would contribute my mite to the restoration of law, and the preservation of liberty in our fill-governed State, and among our distressed people.

RICHARD H. CLARK.

☞ The Craig-Sprague breach of promise case at Chicago is up again, and Mr. Sprague is being called upon to explain what he meant by writing that "he loved Mandy Craig better nor he did his geasus." It is the general opinion that he wrote it during one of his "bad spells."

AMERICAN OFFICERS GOING TO PARIS. LONDON, October 4.—General Burnside, General Hazen, and Colonel Forbes, after much diplomacy, obtained a special permission from the King of Prussia to visit Paris. They carry their own flag of truce, and go at their own risk.

☞ The Belgian papers intimate that the Prussians are alarmed at the approach of winter, and are disposed to press the siege at Paris.

☞ A Western visitor to Boston writes home that the statue of Horace Mann in the State House yard looks like Attorney-General Hoar in his night shirt.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, October 12, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Bills on third reading:

To create a new county out of the counties of Pulaski, Telfair and Laurens. Tabled.

To create a new county out of the counties of Campbell, Carroll and Paulding.

Mr. Hinton contended that the General Assembly could not constitutionally abolish a county, or create a new county, unless by a two-thirds vote of both branches, after an election is held in the county, and a majority of the people voted in favor of abolishing or creating. He also contended that creating new counties or abolishing old counties, would change the Senatorial Districts established by the Constitution.

Mr. Hinton moved to indefinitely postpone. Lost.

Mr. Holcombe offered an amendment providing that the bill should not affect Fayette county, unless a majority of the people of that country vote in favor of it. Lost.

The bill was passed by yeas 23—nays 5.

The name of the new county is Douglass.

Mr. Burns gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

To create a new county out of the counties of Warren and Columbia.

Mr. Candler moved to strike out the fifth and ninth sections establishing election precincts and apportioning representatives. Adopted.

Mr. Sherman moved to strike out "McDuffie," and insert "Adkins," as the name of the new county. Lost. Yeas 13, nays 20.

The bill was passed. Yeas 23, nays 8.

Mr. Speer gave notice that he would move to reconsider to-morrow.

To create a new county from Newton and Henry counties to be called Rockdale county.

Mr. Candler presented the petition of some 125 citizens of Henry county remonstrating against cutting off any portion of their county.

The bill passed by yeas 23, nays 7.

To create a new county out of the counties of Coweta, Meriwether, Spalding and Fayette.

Mr. Speer moved to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Smith (36th) objected to the motion, contending that he had a right to be heard on the bill.

Mr. Speer moved to adjourn. The vote stood 12 yeas and 11 nays. The President voted nay and declared the motion lost.

The bill was read. The name of the new county is Independence.

Mr. Nunnally moved to strike out Spalding county. Adopted.

The bill passed by yeas 19, nays 4.

To create a new county out of the counties of Monroe and Pike, to be called Crittenden.

Mr. Candler moved to amend by striking out the name of "Crittenden," and inserting the word "Relief." Adopted.

Mr. Speer objected to the passage of the amendment.

The bill passed by yeas 16, nays 7.

An invitation was read from the President of the Cherokee Agricultural Association at Rome, to attend the Fair.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, October 12, 1870.

The House was called to order at the appointed hour.

Speaker McWhorter in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev Dr. Brantley.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to report the earliest practicable day for the adjournment of this General Assembly.

This resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lee, the bill to incorporate the McDonough and Western Railroad Company was taken up and the Senate amendments thereto were concurred in.

The special order of the day, to-wit: The bills in relation to the Western and Atlantic Railroad was taken up.

Mr. Bethune from the Special Committee to lease the State Road, submitted a minority report, which was adverse to the lease of said Road.

The bill to provide means for the full equipment and repair of the State Road was made.

Mr. Bryant moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, remarking that he has been informed by a reliable gentleman of this city that a former employee of the Post-office Department, who was a defaulter to the amount of seventeen thousand dollars to said department, since he has been employed on the State Road has paid back ten thousand dollars, and is building a costly house here; that he does not know that the Superintendent was aware of these transactions; he contrasted the other roads centering here with the State Road, etc.

Mr. Tweedy asked why these changes were not made and substantiated before the committee. The question of not paying money in the Treasury is one that can be easily explained. During the last three months of Colonel Hulbert's administration no money was paid in except about twenty-five thousand dollars which was borrowed.

Mr. Tweedy detailed the amount of extraordinary expense which the Road was obliged to meet, and recited, from evidence before the committee, the bad condition of the Road when the present Superintendent took charge of it.

Mr. Williams, of Morgan, remarked that the machinery in the shops has been repaired, and that although new cars and engines have been bought, he learns they have not been paid for.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, said: Since the State Road was built, it has cost the State one and a half million of dollars, and if any stealing has been done by the present management, there has been plenty of precedent for it. Nor is this the first time an appropriation has been asked and given to this Road; indeed, in all administrations, this road has been used by political parties, and such will the case until it is disposed of in some way; that he would prefer to see it sold, but if it cannot be sold, then let it be properly kept up.

Simms, of Chatham, favored keeping up the road, remarking that in his opinion this would be the most beneficial course for the colored race.

Mr. Belcher said that half of his interest in this road has been divested by the regulations which require colored persons to ride in jim-crow cars, and that colored men have not been placed in lucrative positions, hence he would take no part in this question.

Mr. Lee remarked that he had tried earnestly to discover fraud in the management of this road, and could find none that could be substantiated; that the road has been of immense benefit to the State by bringing in from the great Northwest the provisions which Georgia has required. He was opposed to the sale or lease of the road, and advocated putting it in good order for the great work before it.

Mr. Hooks called the previous question on the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill, which call was sustained.

On the main question the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result: yeas 85, nays 45. So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad was read.

Mr. Bryant offered a substitute therefor.

Mr. Scott regretted that politics had been lugged into this great State interest. This question involves eight or ten millions of dollars to the State, and he had no censure to pass upon the various administrations under which the road has been governed. When the Whig party had it the Democratic party cried out ruin. When the Democratic party had it the Whigs raised the same cry and now the Republican party is likewise charged. Let the enterprise be so disposed of as to make it advantageous to the State, and take it out of the hands of political parties, for it never paid anything into the Treasury, counting the receipts and expenditures, since its commencement. Now, under the bill to lease the road, it cannot be leased for less than three hundred thousand dollars per annum. Under the School Bill, one half of the proceeds of this road goes to the school fund—that half as the matter stands, will be less than nothing. The road may benefit the credit of the State; but how much more so would the benefit be felt if a large amount of cash was paid in.

Mr. Bethune offered a substitute, leaving the question of sale or no sale, to be decided by the people at the next election.

The Speaker ruled that this substitute could not be entertained.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Lost.

Mr. Tweedy said that he was in favor of the appropriation, but that he has failed; that this question was not devoid of politics, and that as the measure to make the road a good one could not be carried, he is compelled to do the next best thing, to-wit: the leasing of the road.

Mr. Bryant advocated his substitute, which provides for the sale of the road.

Mr. Bethune said that he opposed all these measures which would take this road from the people of Georgia, and desired his substitute to be put in after the enacting clause of the substitute, and offered by Mr. Bryant, and thus allow the people to express their views, and desires, through the ballot-box. The road has done incalculable good by bringing to us the products of the West.

If this Road is put into the hands of private persons, the people may suffer from blockades of freight at Chattanooga, and a discrimination in favor of certain articles and persons; and if the road once gets out of the hands of the people under lease, it is gone forever.

Turner, of Bibb, opposed the lease or sale of the Road as measures calculated to harm the best interests of the State; he said that this is a delicate question, and that he does not think this Legislature can do anything with the Road which would give satisfaction; that he is satisfied that Mr. Elodgett has never misapplied five cents of the State's money, and has managed the Road as well as it could be done.

Mr. Shumate thought the demand for an appropriation was fanciful, and that there was really no use for it; there is no necessity for the appropriation, for selling, or for leasing, and the road would have continued to pay as under Governor Brown's administration if it had not been for the war, if properly managed; the proposition to lease would secure about twenty five thousand dollars per month, and in ten or twenty years, the receipts from the road, running through a country which is bound to vastly improve, may amount to at least one hundred thousand per month.

Mr. Darnell moved to indefinitely postpone the whole subject.

O'Neal, of Baldwin, called the previous question, which call was sustained.

On the main question, the yeas and nays were called for with the following result: Yeas 66, nays 67.

A message from the Governor was received saying that he had approved a resolution appropriating $2,500 for printing done by the State Printer.

At one and a half o'clock the House was declared adjourned until 3 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—It is stated that the Prussian Government has addressed an earnest remonstrance to the United States against the shipment of arms to France.

Bourbaki's arrival at Tours is hourly expected.

There has been more fighting near Orleans.

The government has no news of favorable results.

The Ohio Republicans claim the State by 15000.

They gain a Congressman in the 1st district, and possibly one in the 9th.

Schenck's election is doubtful.

Indiana Republicans gain in the river towns and lose in the central positions.

The State returns will be very close.

Nothing from doubtful Congressional Districts.

Pennsylvania—The Republican majority in Philadelphia City is 4,961.

The Republicans lose the regular nominee in Third District.

The Democrats elected Reading in the Sixth District.

The Republicans elect Shoemaker in the Twelfth—coal—District.

The Democrats probably elected Myers in the Sixteenth District, making a gain of one in the delegation.

Iowa—The vote is light, but no change in results.

The administration circles here are gratified.

Nebraska—Nothing.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, October 12.—The Dispatch has just received the following telegram from Staunton:

A messenger arrived here last night from Lexington, bringing the information that General Lee is much worse, and his physicians report his disease as having assumed a more serious form. His friends are much alarmed at his condition.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—Forney's Press claims the election of Oliver in the Sixth, and Shoemaker in the Twelfth District. Both are doubtful.

Reading, in the Sixth District, is elected.

The Republican majority in the Nineteenth District is 2,000.

The Sixteenth and Twenty-first districts are still doubtful.

The Republicans will have a majority of five in the State Senate, a gain of two.

The House will be the same as last year.

FRANCE.

TOURS, October 12.—Garribaldi, on account of the delicate state of his health, requires rest before action.

The Minister of War officially publishes the following, from Orleans late last night:

The scene of the battle to-day was so near the city that shells fell in the outskirts of the city.

The Prussian Galleno troops, from Tours, have formed a junction with the 15th army corps near Orleny.

Severe fighting renewed before St. Quentin.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, October 12.—Steamship Herman, from New York, of the 26th ult., has arrived. She saw no French cruisers.

BOARDING.

SEVERAL small families can be accommodated with

BOARD AND LODGING,

Also, ten or fifteen gentlemen with DAY BOARD, by applying at the corner of Washington and Alabama streets, Colonel Calhoun's residence. oct8-d1w

AN EXCHANGE

CAN be made by any one having a desirable Atlanta City Residence, or Business Lot, for a Rural Home, delightfully situated in a Large Oak and Hickory Grove, only fifteen minutes walk from the corporation line, consisting in a Cottage Building with three appartments, and 65 feet of Verandahs and Piazza space. Also, a garrett room above, and a solid Rock Basement with Dining Room, Kitchen, Cellar, Dry Well, and ample storage room below. Detached Servant House, Barn, stables etc. Of the 31 acres of land belonging thereto, 21 are under cultivation, and traversed by a stream of clear spring water. This portion has grape vines in abundance and a variety of fruit trees. Natural forest covers the balance. All is under good fence, and will be exchanged as above, or sold to a cash purchaser. Apply to WM. F. WALKER, oct13 d1w Marietta street, corner Forsyth.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 50 to 500 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Per week, at the lowest market price. Parties wishing wood can leave their orders at Messrs. STROMAN & KEILS, Gate City Saloon, Atlanta, Ga. J. R. GRAY, Gradyville, Georgia. sept1-d2w

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon. JULIUS GLATZ. aug30-d2w

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardeman & Sparks.

WE DESIRE IT WHOLLY UNDERSTOOD, to inform the Planters of Middle and Southwestern Georgia, that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION

business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn we now bespeak a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended to us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the LEVEL, sold and accounted for on the SQUARE. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention. O. G SPARKS, T. HARDEMAN, JR. aug16-d3m

GEO. M. LOGAN.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SECOND STREET,

MACON - - - GA.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; S. A. Nuttle, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. E. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Morris, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and Shipped on Orders aug16-d3m

BEST SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.

ALSO ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY

AND

FRAMING LUMBER,

CAN BE HAD AT

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

oct9 - d1f

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affeions, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating those Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source —the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent measures, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. Beats promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere. sept1-dm6m

THE AMERICAN NEEDLE COTTON GIN,

WITH THE

EAGLE COTTON PRESS

HAS NO EQUAL.

AS General Agent for the State of Georgia for the above, I beg to call the attention of farmers to them.

THE NEEDLE COTTON GIN

Was placed before the public last season as an original and entirely new machine. It had, as all new machines have, some defects, the chief one being in the need of adding strength. This addition is entirely removed, and I offer to the public for the present season, in the Needle Gin, one that combines with its superiority in all other regards, durability.

Gins sold last season will be supplied with entire outfit of the improved needles, free of cost.

THE EAGLE PRESS

Is a chain power press, more forcible than any power ever invented for packing cotton.

Call and examine or send for circulars to SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad Street, (by the bridge) Atlanta, Georgia. au g31 d1f

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

HAVE ON SALE

THE CELEBRATED BUFFALO BRAND

Black Alpacas,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

HAVE ON SALE

THE SILK FINISH BEAVER BRAND

BLACK PURE MOHAIR ALPACAS,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

ARE offering now the most desirable and best selected Stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods

They have ever Exhibited in this City.

sept29-d1m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriages to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD, junel-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CHARTER OAK

STOVES.

For sale only by

LANGFORD & McCRATH,

81 Whitehall street.

[July5-d1f]

FOR SALE.

ONE 25 HORSE POWER

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER,

Complete with Smoke-Stack.

ONE 25 HORSE-POWER

Stationery Steam Engine!

ONE 20 HORSE-POWER

Portable Steam Engine.

—ALSO—

ONE CIRCULAR-SAW MILL!

ALL from the celebrated Manufactory of the Wood & Mann Steam Engine Company of Utica, New York.

Enquire at Porter & Butler's Foundry, Atlanta, Georgia.

George Place & Company, 126 and 128 Chambers street, New York; Or of

E. D. Wood, at the National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

The above Machinery will be sold separately or together. sept17-d1m

W. T. HOLDER Late. S. E. DU PONT.

HOLDERNESS & Du PONT,

Real Estate Agents,

SPECIAL attention given to the Auction and Commission business; also, to leasing Real Estate in the city and Farms in the surrounding country, conveyancing, settling and collecting claims of every character

Office Opposite National Banks,

Alabama Street,

ATLANTA..... GEORGIA.

Can give satisfactory city, Southern and Northern references. oct6-d3m

C. W. POSTER. J. T. M CONNELL.

PORTER & McCONNELL,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Grain, Hay,

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, &c.,

No. 5 Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

Consign

The Daily Constitution,

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., October 13, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,

(SEVENTH DISTRICT,)

Gen. P. M. B. Young,

OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—57TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON.
COL. E. P. HOGE.
HENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

The Relief Law.

The relief law just passed by the Legislature, can be had at this office in pamphlet form at 10 cents a copy. Send in your orders. tf.

THE members of the State Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet at Atlanta on Saturday, the 22d day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. They will be informed at the office of Colonel Alston of the place of meeting.

CLIFFORD ANDERSON, Chairman.

Democratic papers please copy.

THE RADICAL CREED—"Office is sweet and money is scarce."

☞ John C. Dell is the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Screven county.

☞ The Mayor's election in Savannah resulted in Colonel John Screven's re-election. But the votes for Aldermen were so split, that the counting continued until the next evening; result unknown.

☞ Missouri has furnished the latest definition of "disloyalty." It consists in an effort to confer on white men equal political privileges with negroes. Carl Schurz and Gratz Brown are denounced by the Radicals as traitors for desiring that this shall be done.

☞ The Macon Telegraph and Messenger states that the Hon. Eugenius A. Nisbet has retired from the practice of the law, after an uninterrupted connection with the legal profession for forty-seven years, eight of them spent on the Supreme Bench of Georgia. His delicate health is the cause.

☞ At the Cartersville Fair, the tournament resulted thus:

The first prize, a fine horse valued at $300, was awarded Mr. Frank Aycock.

The second, an elegant gold watch valued at $175, was awarded Mr. Henry Stiles.

The third, a timer, valued at $75, was awarded Mr. W. G. Dobson.

In Memoriam.

Our paper goes into mourning this morning in honor of the beloved dead. ROBERT E. LEE.

Would it not be a fitting and just tribute to our great leader, gone forever from us, to close our business houses at least a portion of the day in his honor? We were wont in old days, to thus reverence the memory of Washington, and Washington was no worthier than Lee of such oblation of National remembrance.

The Order of Exercises at the State Fair.

AGRICULTURAL OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., October 15, 1870.

The individuals who have been selected by the county societies for judges at the Fair are requested to meet in the Secretary's office, Tuesday night, 18th, and Wednesday morning 8 o'clock.

The names of those appointed judges in the various departments will be announced at the Judges' Stand, at the Fair Ground, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The entry books will be delivered to them at the same time, and they will proceed to the discharge of their labor.

At 11 o'clock Wednesday, all horses entered for premiums, will be led in procession around the track, by classes, as named in the premium list. Immediately thereafter the cattle, such as are haltered and can be controlled.

Wednesday, 3 o'clock, the contests between horses in 12th class, 1 and 2 sections. Fastest trotting single harness horse, and fastest pair of trotting horses, open to the world.

THURSDAY MORNING.

9 o'clock—Cattle examined by judges at the stalls, or in the ring, as the superintendent directs.

10 o'clock—Fifth and sixth sections of class twelfth, speed test; fastest four-year old and fastest three-year old horses; open to the world.

11 o'clock—Contests of sections one and two in class tenth; one fastest one mile; two fastest two miles.

During the morning of Thursday, the first class of horses, stallions, the second class horses of all work, third class, heavy draft horses, open to the world, will be examined by the judges of those classes.

At 12 o'clock trial of gins begin.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

3 o'clock—Horses in sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of eleventh class, thorough-bred fast horses, one mile, two miles, three miles, four miles.

FRIDAY MORNING.

9 o'clock—Lead out of horses in 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th classes, to-wit: blood horses, Morgan, matched and single Georgia raised horses, Georgia raised of all work.

11 o'clock—Horses in 8th class, to-wit: fastest trotting single harness horse; 2d, fastest pacing horse; 3d, fastest pair of trotting horses.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

3 o'clock—10th class of fastest horses, sections 3 and 4, to-wit: fastest 3 miles and fastest 4 miles.

SATURDAY MORNING.

9 o'clock—Lead out of thirteenth class; combination horses; jack and jennets and mules. 10 o'clock—any speed tests which have been postponed for want of time. 12 o'clock—plowing match. 3 o'clock—tournament.

MONDAY MORNING.

10 o'clock—boy's riding. 12 o'clock premiums; stock lead out in the order of classification. 3 o'clock—girl's riding.

TUESDAY MORNING.

10 o'clock—Trotting for citizens' premiums, of $2,000, and $500.

By order of the Superintendent.

D. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

General Robert E. Lee Dead.

Yesterday, the brightest and purest spirit of this age, left the world for its Heavenly Home.

ROBERT E. LEE IS DEAD.

This overwhelming announcement will carry sorrow into every Southern home, be it high or humble; and bereave every Southern heart, be it great or lowly.

This incomparable man, filled the full measure of Southern love. His death fills the full measure of Southern grief.

A people mourn for the most glorious illustration of their nationality.

Lee was ours. This pride can never be torn from us. And his memory illumines the Southern cause with an impressible glory. Lee, the great and the good, the shameless and the heroic, is a part of our history, and his character redeems our defeat.

But while ours is the proud title to this grandest type of manhood, the civilized world will still claim a share in him by right of an example so adorning to humanity.

Robert Edward Lee was born in 1806. The name of Lee was historic when he was born. The family was noble in lineage and in achievement. It furnished statesmen and warriors through many generations. We could devote an interesting column if we had the space, to Lee's ancestry. The family played a glittering part in the Revolution.

Through the long years, every manly excellence marked this illustrious family, and our Lee was the recipient and the exemplar of hereditary truth, honor, patriotism and love to God and man.

Lee's father was General Harry Lee, and his mother Anne Carter.

At nineteen he entered West Point, and graduated in 1829 at the head of his class. His college career, like his life, had not a single stain upon it. To 1833 he served on the coast. He was made Captain in 1838. In 1846, he was Chief Engineer of the Central Mexican Army. General Scott admired and trusted him. At Cerro Gordo, Vera Cruz, Contreras, Cherubusco, Chapultepec, he distinguished himself, and rose through successive grades to be Lieutenant-Colonel. From 1852 to 1855, he was Superintendent of West Point. He served as a cavalry officer until the late war. He captured the John Brown raiders at Harpers Ferry.

On the 20th of April, Lee resigned his commission to follow the fortunes of his native State. He did it reluctantly and sadly. But duty was imperious. He was appointed Major-General in command of all the Virginia forces. He was then made Brigadier-General in the Confederate service. He served in command of the army of Western Virginia. He was then put in charge of the fortifications on the coasts of Georgia and Carolina. In March, 1862, Lee was made Commanding General of the Confederate forces. On the 31 of June, he was made Commander of the Virginia army. General Joe Johnson, having been wounded in the Seven Pines battle.

We have not now the space to follow him through his great campaigns. He led this army to the close of the war. He made a record that will gleam for all time to come. He fought through it all against largely superior forces. He whipped army after army. General after General of the foe he drove from leadership. McClellan, Pope, Burnside, Hooker and Meade went down in rapid succession before his all-conquering genius. Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Chickahominy, Manassas, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, and other great fields of strife, testify to his splendid generalship. His defeats, as well as his victories, illustrate his power. And his final defeat, with a handful of his shattered army by the vast hosts of Grant, only brightens his record by the display of his radiant greatness.

Since the war, as a teacher, he has but enlarged for himself the veneration of his people.

The grand old Christian hero is gone. He was one of the foremost men of the world, and impartial history will so record. His character was as perfect as it is permitted for man's to be this side of Heaven. His greatness will grow brighter with time.

We have only space for a word more at this writing. We utter it in tenderest reverence, that the name of "Southern rebel" will be everlastingly luminous in glory from transcendant illustration by the great name of Heaven-born

ROBERT E. LEE.

Oregon Legislature.

The Legislature of Oregon, which assembled on the 15th ult., stands as follows, from which it will be seen that the Democrats were more successful than was reported by the telegraph:

Senate—Democrats, 13; Republicans, 9.
House—Democrats, 27; Republicans, 19.

A Newspaper Dispute.

The Sun has published a correspondence between the proprietors of that paper and this, about counting circulation. The trial was thwarted by the proprietors of the Sun objecting to the rigid rules proposed by us to secure a fair count. The Sun's statement that this paper backed, is untrue, absurd, and unauthorized by the correspondence. We have not only not evaded, but sought a fair trial; while the Sun has delayed, evaded, and finally killed it. We are ready at any time.

Our first rule allowed a count of either edition, by the party, admitting its opponent's superiority in the others. Yet the Sun objected to this rule because it only wanted to count its city and county daily. The objection was captious, and showed that it was objecting merely to evade a fair count, and to trick us into withdrawing.

The Sun closes its comments as follows: The italics are ours:

The matter being settled to our entire satisfaction, we have no disposition to urge the count any further, therefore *our books are not open for examination* or enumeration. *We are satisfied with the points we have gained*, and the public can very readily see their bearing, and judge for itself respecting the relative circulation of the two papers.

In explanation of the "*points*" gained by the Sun, *including its satisfaction that a count has been thwarted*, and its wise refusal to let its books be examined, as well as to show the reason for our proposing strict rules, we give the following statements:

1. The gentleman who carried the rules to the Sun office says that Mr. Watson, the editor, stated, in objecting to the rules, that *his object was to make capital*.

2. The same gentleman says that another man connected with the Sun, told him that *one man had subscribed to ten copies of the Sun since this count was up*.

3. The Sun's referee acknowledged that *the Sun did not expect to equal* THE CONSTITUTION *in circulation*, but wanted to make capital.

These statements need no comment. We give the Sun the full benefit of its "points," and allow it a full monopoly of its strategy. We also give it the benefit of this advertisement, another of its "points."

We now dismiss the matter, by saying that whenever that paper, or any other in the city, wants a fair count, it can be had.

W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special to The Constitution.]

SAVANNAH, GA., October 12, 1870.

The news of the death of General Lee has caused unusual sorrow. When the news was received the City Council, which was in session, adjourned, and Colonel Ames' circus, which was performing here, was closed, the proprietor announcing that the event was too sad to permit of the performance continuing. ESTELL.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The Postmaster-General to-day issued an order for the Cuban mails from all Southern cities to be sent to Cedar Keys, Florida, via New Orleans, and thence taken to Havana by the Roly line of steamers.

Edward Briston, of Kentucky, has been appointed Solicitor-General.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—Late counts make Stevenson's majority 1,517. The highest majority in Hamilton county was 2,500.

Reports from the Sixth District, where General Denver is contesting against two Republicans, is conflicting.

COLUMBUS, October 12.—Judge Lewis D. Campbell is probably elected in the Third District.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12.—Result doubtful. Both parties claim the State. It may require an official count.

Returns to this evening indicate the election of the following Democrats: Keer, Halman, and Voorhees.

Fourth and Ninth Districts doubtful. Legislature in doubt.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—Deaths from yellow fever yesterday, fourteen.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, October 12.—The Dispatch has just received the following special telegram:

LEXINGTON, October 12.—General Lee died this morning at half past 9 o'clock. He began to grow worse on Monday, and continued to sink until he breathed his last this morning.

The places of business are closed. The bells are tolling, and the whole community is thrown into the deepest grief.

LEXINGTON, 10 A. M., via Milboro, October 12.—General Robert E. Lee, the Christian gentleman and hero of a hundred battles, breathed his last at thirty minutes past nine o'clock this morning, of congestion of the brain; aged 63 years, 8 months and 23 days.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 12.—General Burnside has conveyed to Jules Favre, Bismarck's assurance of Germany's willingness to permit the election to be held.

The Times, in its financial article to-day, refers discouragingly to the Tehuantepec Canal route, but approves that of Nicaragua, and thinks, in view of the Pacific Railroad, and similar great American projects, that the latter work will be a success.

Communication with Aden and India via the Red Sea cables was again established this afternoon.

FRANCE.

TOURS, October 12.—Messengers who were sent to Orleans yesterday, where the battle was going on, have returned, and they make the following report:

The French were in much smaller force than the Prussians, and were literally crushed by their superior artillery, and driven back into the suburbs of the town. Some barricades had been erected there, and our forces took advantage of the shelter these afforded. The Papal Zouaves and Mobiles behaved most courageously, but the regular troops fled on the first fire. None of the regular troops made much resistance—many threw away their arms in their flight.

The Prussians opened fire on the town after the French defeat.

Owing to the barricades many fires occurred.

The railway depot and many other large establishments were destroyed.

At last accounts the people of Lyons were flying in all directions.

At a late hour last night the Prussians had pushed South to Beaugency and Meung, beyond Orleans.

It is feared the Papal Zouaves will be surrounded and captured.

Other French troops in that neighborhood are in good positions, and heavy reinforcements were sent forward to them during the night.

It is reported that several heavy guns have also gone forward from Bourges.

The French troops at Beaugency and Meung are excellent. They are composed chiefly of the National guard and Mobiles, and are determined to resist to the last.

In view of the urgency of the case, Garibaldi left Tours this morning for the field.

There is a great movement here of the Franc-Tireurs. Troops of all kinds are pushing to the front with all dispatch.

The Government has repeated its determination to retaliate for Prussian atrocities. If the municipal authorities of Abli are executed, an equal number of Prussian prisoners will be shot.

The Ministry have the following. The courier who brought the intelligence was allowed to pass through the Prussian lines.

There was a battle on Friday, the 7th, between Fort Mont Valerian and St. Cloud, on the west side of Paris. The French, under General Ducral, made a sortie in force. The Prussians were completely defeated and driven to Versailles, entirely surrendering the position lately occupied by them, and from which they might have shelled the western part of Paris.

Advices from various parts of France confirm this.

Prussian outrages continue upon helpless people and towns. The success of the Franc-Tireurs is followed by burning villages, and the authorities of towns seized.

In view of the frightful state of affairs the Tours government has presented the subject to the Prussian military authorities and ambassadors of neutral powers.

The government is satisfied of the good faith of Barbauk. Five franc pieces with emblems of the Republic are in circulation.

CHATTEANDAN, October 12.—The enemy have been beaten back at Dreux Marcirel. The enemies scouts retreated before the approach of the Franc-Tireurs and Mobiles.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 13.—Wall street is slightly disturbed by the story that a prominent Broad street bear on stocks, and a German banking firm, will demonstrate in the gold room to-morrow to back up cash gold. It is stated that the Broad street bear is short of six millions of gold borrowed to make up time of deliveries. The German banking firm is reported long of gold. It is supposed the object of the Broad street bear is to advance gold for the purpose of selling more as well as for the purpose of adversely affecting bull speculation on stock exchange by increased activity in money which lock up of cash, gold would naturally make an object. The German banking firm is to unload their long gold on the market.

It is stated that the Canada banks which hold the bulk of the floating gold here refuse to enter into the scheme, but will probably accept higher rates of interest for the use of their gold in the regular loan market.

The New York banks hold $13,500,000 gold against $7,500,000 last year. These figures show how easy a squeeze in cash gold could be made by a few individuals in the present condition of the gold market. To-morrow will demonstrate whether the scheme will be carried out. In the meantime much interest is felt in the matter.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 12.—The French fleet has been sighted off Heligoland. The authorities at Altona and other ports have been warned to remove the outer buoys and lights of their harbors to prevent surprise.

The United States steamer Plymouth has arrived at Kiel, though that port is ostensibly closed by the blockade.

Other American men-of-war are expected there.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, October 12.—Lieutenant General Lamarmora entered Rome yesterday, and was received with hearty demonstrations of welcome by the people.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WEDNESDAY, October 12, 1870.
AFTERNOON SESSION.

The discussion of the bill to lease the State Road was resumed.

Mr. Price remarked that in his opinion the State Road had accomplished its end by developing the resources of the country through which it runs, that the Road has been an engine of political scheming from its building until now. No matter what party is in power, he argued, that as good and reliable companies as are in the United States are willing to take the Road and pay $30,000 per month during the first five years; 40,000 in the next five; 50,000 in the next five, and $60,000 in the last five years of the twenty years which it is proposed to lease the Road; making, in the aggregate, $10,800,000.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, opposed the bill to lease the State Road, remarking that this revenue may or may not come into the Treasury, but that there is no member here who, if he owned this road, would lease it out. If so, why will this House lease out the people's property. This lease would open up a rare chance to allow the lessee of this road to have just such reports by the committee to investigate at the end of their lease as they desire.

Porter, of Chatham, was opposed to either the lease or sale of the road. Half of the net earnings of this road are devoted by law to a common school system, and hence his interest. He moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Lost.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved to postpone the whole subject until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Scott opposed this postponement.

Porter, of Chatham, moved to postpone until Monday next, on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result: yeas 46, nays 71.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's motion to postpone until to-morrow was put before the House and lost by a vote of yeas 47, nays 62.

Mr. Price offered an amendment, striking out that part of the bill which would require the State to pay for any improvements of the condition of the road when returned, over its present condition.

On the motion to agree to this amendment, there were yeas 107, nays 2.

Mr. Tweedy called the previous question on the adoption of the bill as amended.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, moved to adjourn.

On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result:

Yeas 32, nays 68.

The main question on the motion to adopt Mr. Scott's substitute providing for the lease of the road was then put.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Yeas: Messrs. Atkins, Armstrong, Anderson, Allen of Jasper, Bell, Bethune, Belcher, Beard, Bennett, Brown, Barnum, Ballanger, Bryant, Carson, Carpenter, Clark, Clower, Cloud, Cleghorn, Cobb of Coweta, Duncan, Evans, Felder, Fowler, Fincannon, Gardner, Gray, Harden, Harkness, Hook, Hooks, Humber, Harris of Murray, Harper of Sumpter, Harrison of Franklin, Harrison of Hancock, Hall of Bulloch, Hall of Glynn, Johnson of Spalding, Johnson of Forsyth, Kytle, Lee, Lastinger, Matthews, Maxwell, Manil, McCormick, Neal, Nash, Nesbitt of Gordon, Osgood, O'Neal of Baldwin, Parks, Price, Paulk, Phillips, Porter, Perkins of Cherokee, Rice, Puddish, Rainey, Rosser, Rawles, Rumph, Strickland, Simms, Stone, Seale, Shackleford, Scott, Sorrells, Smith of Muscogee, Smith of Telfair, Smith of Ware, Tweedy, Tate, Watkins, Walthall, Wilcox, Ware, Welchel, Warren of Quitman, Williams of Haralson, Williams of Morgan, Zellars.

Those voting in the negative were:

Nays: Barnes, Bradford, Campbell, Cunningham, Darnell, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Floyd, Ford, Goodwin, Golden, Guilford, Gullatt, Holcombe, Houston, Haren, Joiner, Jackson, Lane, Linder, Madison, O'Neal of Lowndes, Pepper, Perkins of Dawson, Rogers, Richardson, Saulter, Scroggins, Smith of Muscogee, Thomason, Turner, Williams of Harris.

After the adoption of the substitute the substituted bill was passed without a call of the yeas and nays.

A message from the Governor, saying that his Excellency has approved and signed the following acts, was received:

An act to amend the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta.

Also, an act to incorporate the Savannah, Prire Street Railroad Company.

Also, an act to incorporate the Steam Plow and Transportation Company of Georgia.

Also, an act to incorporate the town of Hogansville.

Also, an act to authorize the Trustees of LeVert Female College to convey the same to the South Georgia Conference.

Also, an act to grant to certain persons the right to dig for phosphate, rock, etc.

Also, an act to incorporate the town of Acworth.

Also, an act to alter the road laws of this State so far as they relate to Quitman county.

Also, an act to change the time of holding Wilkes Superior Court.

Also, an act to alter the road law so far as relates to Sumter, Paulding and Clay counties.

Also, an act to incorporate the Rome and Summerville Railroad Company.

Also, an act to change Glasscock county from the Northern into the Middle Circuit.

Also, an act to amend an act to require the Supreme Court reporter to publish decisions in pamphlet form.

Also, an act to incorporate the Pulaski Manufacturing Company.

Also, an act to abolish appeals in the City Court of Augusta.

On motion, this hall to-night was tendered to Judge Lochrane to deliver an address on the subject of the State Road.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the House was decided adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Misrepresentations.

☞ We find among the editorial political items of the Cincinnati Chronicle, the following:

"Chief Justice Brown, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, has declared the bill providing for an election in that State on the 20th of December to be unconstitutional. What will come of it remains to be seen."

The Chronicle and other Republican papers will please take notice that the report is without foundation, and does a Republican official great injustice.

The report originated with a Democratic "organ," and was no doubt intended to injure a prominent Republican official.—*New Bullock's Organ.*

The above statements are false. The "report" is true; it originated with Judge Brown, and was not intended to injure him.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HAVERTY—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Haverty, are requested to attend the funeral of their infant child, MARY, from their residence on Castleberry street, between Peters and Forsyth, to-day at 3 o'clock P. M.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A PARTNER, at the Atlanta Mineral Springs. Apply to DR. S. B. INNIS,
oct13 d3t At the Springs.

Cheap Leather Store,

ALL kinds of Leather at Wholesale and Retail, very low for Cash.
THOMAS KELLY,
111 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
oct13-d3w

Tournament on the 18th Inst.

THE Knights who may be in Atlanta at that time, are invited on the 18th October to ride for the following prizes, offered by Mr. J. C. Kimball:

First Prize	$400 00
Second Prize	75 00
Third Prize	25 00

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT LINE RAILROAD,

Only all Rail Route from Cincinnati, South.

Making Quick Time

And Sure Connections.

THE best, quickest, shortest and most reliable route from Cincinnati, giving rates always as low as via competing lines. We guarantee that goods do not touch ground after leaving Wave-house in Cincinnati until they arrive at point of destination, and through rates given from Warehouse free of dray age.

Goods coming over this route escape the danger of the sea and rough handling incident to all sea routes.

Southern Merchants ordering goods would find it to their decided advantage to call on our Agents in Cincinnati to ship their goods via Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line. Rates may be had by application to E. P. Wilson, General Freight Agent, Louisville, Ky., W. H. Ludlow, General Contractor Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio, or
W. C. LEWIS,
Southern Freight Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
oct13-d3w

THE GRAND ANNUAL FAIR

—OF THE—

Cotton States Fair Association,

AND THE FIRST AGRICULTURAL

CONGRESS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES,

Opens at Augusta, Ga., Oct. 25, 1870.

EXHIBITORS at the Atlanta Fair will be allowed to remove their Articles in time to exhibit them in Augusta.

Half rates to visitors and exhibitors on all Railroads.

Stock, Machinery and all articles for exhibition will be deposited on the Fair Grounds without being removed from the Railroad Cars, which run into the grounds.

For Premium List or information, address the Secretary,
E. H. GRAY,
oct13 d3t Augusta, Ga.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of WM. WOOD, deceased, late of Clarke county, are hereby notified to present the same to me for payment within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to the said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Adm'r.,
oct13-72t1d Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, October 11, 1870.

WILLIAM W. HARKNESS has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 9 o'clock A. M., on the 12d day of October, instant, at my office.
GEORGE M. NOLAN,
oct13-3t2w2t Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

CHARLES BAGGETT having applied to be appointed Guardian of the person and property of Alston and Buck Forbs, minors under fourteen years of age, residents of said county:

This is to cite all persons concerned to be and appear at the term of the Court of Ordinary to be held next after the expiration of thirty days from the first publication of this notice, and show cause, if any they can, why said Charles Baggett should not be furnished with the guardianship of the person and property of said minors.

Witness my official signature, October 10, 1870.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
oct13w4t

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—J. M. Watkins having in proper form applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Isabella Watts, late of said county deceased.

This is to cite all and singular the creditors and next of kin of Isabella Watts, to be and appear at my office within the time allowed by law and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to J. M. Watkins on Isabella Watts' estate.

Witness my hand and official signature, October 12th, 1870.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
oct13-w30d

Fine Art Department

STATE FAIR!

THE following sub divisions will be observed in this Department, and articles classified accordingly:

1. Musical Instruments.
2. Painting and Photography.
3. Sculptures and Engravings.
4. Pencil Sketching and Penmanship.
5. Embroidery and Worsted Work.
6. Lace Work and Fine Needle Work.
7. Quilted Work.
8. Sewing Machines.
9. Scientific Instruments.
10. Silver and Plated Ware.
11. China Glass and Crockery.
12. Miscellaneous.

Persons exhibiting Jewelry, Silver Ware, Lace Work, or other valuables, will be expected to provide proper show cases in which the same can be preserved.

At the same time that exertions will be made to secure exhibitors against loss in this department, the Superintendent will expect exhibitors to assist him in protecting their goods on exhibition.

The Department will be opened for reception of Articles on the 18th instant.

oct12-d H. D. CAPERS, Sup't.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE!

THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

Commencing Thursday, October 13

TEMPLETON, LESSEE.

Great Fashionable Performance.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

THE GREAT FRENCH SPY,

And Novel Sensations,

BY NEW AND STAR ARTISTS!

PRICES AS USUAL!

oct11-dtf JOHN TEMPLETON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

Lawshe & Haynes,

No. 59, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have just received the Finest, Largest, and most complete Stock of

JEWELRY

Ever offered in Atlanta. Consisting of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND
SILVER-PLATED
WARE!

And everything else to be found in a First Class

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT

Also, the Finest Lot of

Gold Headed Canes

Ever brought to Atlanta.

In addition to the above, they keep on hand a full assortment of

WATCH MAKERS' TOOLS, MATERIAL,

Etc., which they offer at Low Prices.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Carefully repaired by competent workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Engraving done by a skilful Artist at short notice. They have for sale the celebrated

STEM AND KEY WINDING WATCH,

from 20 to 200 Dollars. Manufactured by the United States Watch Company, equal to any Watch in the World. oct13-d3m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WILL sell for the Trustees of the Church, at Wesley Chapel, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, that valuable property whereon the old Church now stands, consisting of

SEVEN FINE BUSINESS LOTS,

Fronting on Peachtree, one of the best business streets in Atlanta.

Terms—One-third cash; one-third in sixty days, and the balance in six months, with interest.
GEO. W. ADAIR,
oct6 d18th Real Estate Agent.

Water Mills For Sale.

WE offer for sale our Mills, situated near the Macon and Western Railroad, 4½ miles from Jonesboro, Clayton county, Ga., and 16 miles from Atlanta. The Mills consist of a Chrostor Saw Mill, now and in good running order. A temporary Corn Mill, also running, and a new and commodious Grist Mill, boxed, framed and ready to receive machinery for grinding. The Mills are on a never failing stream with 35 feet head of water, which with the use of the Ledel Double Turbine Water Wheel, by which the mills are run, gives (it is said) power sufficient to drive 3 sets of Burrs. The dam is also new and first class.

There are attached to the mills about 227 acres of good land, with two settlements, one of which was made this year, and contains 7 a comfortable house with five rooms with two chimneys, a good well of water, Barn, fencing and about 3 acres in Garden, all new. The other settlement consists of comfortable framed houses and outhouses, also, about 3 or 4 good framed rooms for the miller. Also, about 40 acres of these Bottoms. We will sell at bargain if applied to soon.
J. E. & G. M. MILNER,
oct12-d3t Jonesboro, Ga.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

Wholesale Confectioner

G. W. JACK,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE

200 Cases 1 and 2 pound cans Oysters,
200 " ¼, ½ and whole box Raisins,
200 " pint, quarts, ½ and 1 gallon Pickels,
100 " Brandy Cherries,
200 " Red and Green Pepper Sauce,
100 cases Jelly, Assorted,
50 boxes Citron,
50 boxes Macaroons,
100 cases Condensed Milk,
50 cases String Beans,
50 cases Mackerel,
100 cases Tomato Catsup,
250 Cases ¼ and ½ box Sardines,
300 barrels Nuts, Assorted,
500 cases Brandy Peaches,
100 " 2 pound Pine Apples,
50 Cases Worcestershire Sauce,
7,000 Boxes 5 and 10 pound boxes Fancy Candies
10 barrels Currants,
20 boxes Vermicelli,
25 boxes Desiccated Cocoanut,
25 case Lima Beans,
50 cases 2 and 3 pound Peaches,

1,000 boxes Brick Candy, now on hand, and manufacturing 2,000 pounds per day.
Prime assorted Candies from 17 to 18 cents per pound.

900 BOXES FRESH CRACKERS,

ASSORTED—ON HAND,

650 Boxes Fire Crackers, and All Other Fire Works!

IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

TOYS OF ALL KINDS IN THE GREATEST ABUNDANCE.

And More Baskets than any House in the State.

I also have a large stock of any and all kinds of Confectioneries, at wholesale, for Cash. All orders will receive immediate attention. All goods warranted fresh and in good order. Send for Catalogue of Prices. oct 9 dtf

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MACON, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent., $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

☞ PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY. ☜

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when desired, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUAL.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SECOND YEAR.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Pres't. W. S. HOLT, Vice-Pres't. GEO. S. OBEAR, Sec'y.
C. F. McCAY, Ac'y. J. W. BURKE, Gen'l of Agent.
J. MERCER GREEN, Med. Ex. JOS. THOMPSON, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
R. S. RAY, Medical Examiner.

Agents wanted. Apply to WM. MAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.
aug17-eod3ms.

THE CHARLESTON LINE

—FOR—

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK,

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS!

Elegant State Room Accommodations!

SEA VOYAGE 10 TO 12 HOURS SHORTER

VIA CHARLESTON!

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equalled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, E. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam Adkins, Commander.
CLYDE, Alex Hunter, Commander.
ASHLAND, Beckett, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
WM. A. COURTENAY,

TO PHILADELPHIA.

SALVOR, C. H. Ashcroft, Commander. Sailing Days Saturdays.
EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Horsey, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander. Sailing Days, Every Fifth Day.
P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per cent. Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and for the assigned. The Through Tickets by this route includes Transfers, Meals and State Rooms while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

And its connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Pullman Chair, without extra charge have been introduced. First Class Eating Saloon at Branchville.

Freight promptly transferred from Steamer to Day and Night Trains of South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other Roads, delivering Freights at distant points with the greatest dispatch. Managers are confident that their Line can not be surpassed in Dispatch and the safe Delivery of Goods.

B. D. HASELL,
GENERAL AGENT, NEW YORK.

S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.
ED. H. BARNWELL, General Freight Agent, South Carolina Railroad.
sep20-3tsatuthrsat

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

THE LYNCH PROPERTY.

I WILL sell on the premises, Friday evening, at 3 o'clock, 36 Residence Lots of the Lynch Property; on the Western side of Peachtree, to the Western and Atlantic Railroad. This is a rare old opportunity to secure a home in that healthy locality. It is also a good place for capitalists to speculate.
G. W. ADAIR,
oct12-d3t Real Estate Agent.

OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

CATALOGUES COTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

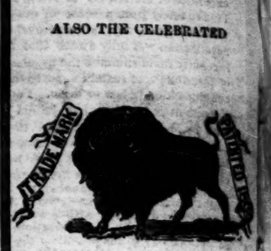
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

ALSO THE CELEBRATED


TRADE MARK
TRADE MARK

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., October 13, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Fine Art Department—H. D. Capers.
Cotton States Annual Fair—E. H. Gray.
Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad—W. C. Lewis.
Cheap leather store—Thomas Kelly.
Partner wanted—S. B. Innis.
Tournament on the 19th instant—Special premiums.
Exemption personally of W. W. Harkness—G. M. Nolan.
Letters of Guardianship—E. C. Beavers.
Letters of administration—E. C. Beavers.

WE learn that Judge Erskine and his daughter are expected home to-morrow.

SEE advertisement in special notice column of horse lost by Major W. B. Cox.

JIM MACE and Tom Allen, the great pugilists, are expected here next week, and will give sparring exhibitions.

MR. THOMAS KELLY has all kinds of leather, wholesale and retail, low, for cash, at his store on Whitehall street. Give him a call.

REMEMBER the sale of seven fine building lots on Peachtree street for the benefit of the Wesley Chapel Church, by Colonel Adair to-day.

TEMPLETON opens to-night at DeGives' with a number one troupe in the "French Spy." Templeton is a favorite in Atlanta, and we look to see the House literally jammed to-night.

MORE entries have been made at the office of the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society up to date than at the same time during any previous fair in the state.

THE annual fair of the Cotton States Fair Association opens at Augusta on the 25th. Our sister city has made extensive and many great preparations for it, and we predict for it a brilliant success.

THE grand opening day of Mrs. Durand's Millinery Establishment comes off to day. Her room is arranged in super-excellent style, and, of course, will be crowded with ladies who will be there to see the latest fashions and approved styles.

AN interesting religious revival is progressing at the Mission Church at the Old Fair Ground. The exercises are conducted by Rev. M. Dempsey, and deep interest is being exhibited by the congregation. The meetings will continue during the week.

OUR energetic friend, Major W. Clarence Lewis, is the live Southern Freight Agent at this point of the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad. This is an excellent line, and we are pleased to note, through the activity of Major Lewis, they are receiving a liberal patronage at the hands of our merchants.

GLITTERING in unsurpassed beauty is the jewelry emporium of Lawshe & Haynes'. Gems of purest ray serene, diamonds, and other precious stones, solid silver ware, and costly jewels impress you at once upon entering it. Every article in their line is of the best quality and superior workmanship. The silver ware of the Gorham Company is superb. The gold watches and chains of the firm are standard articles. If you want anything in the jewelry line, call upon Lawshe & Haynes. If you say you haven't got time, they can furnish you with the best time-keepers. Don't forget to call and see them.

OFFICE GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, Atlanta, Ga., October 12, 1870.

WHEREAS, It has been intimated that it is probable that the President of the United States and his cabinet will visit Georgia and Atlanta during the fair week,

Resolved, By the official board of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, that in the event of such a visit, this official board do call upon the President and his Cabinet and extend to him every official courtesy and complimentary tickets to the fair.

By order of the board.

D. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

PRYOR STREET THEATRE.—This popular place of amusement, under an excellent and efficient management, with a first-rate company, good music, and a frequent change of bills, has been again reopened to the public, with an entire new company, who nightly delight appreciative audiences by their new acts, burlesques, farces, songs, etc. It is an excellent company, possessing many attractions, and constantly disclosing new features. Dan Griffin, Director of Amusements, stands among the leading men in the business. Miss Julia Barton, an accomplished prima donna, in the rendition of her new and beautiful songs, has established a flattering reputation among the habitues of Pryor street Theatre. Miss Dulin has exhibited so much talent in the terpsichorean line as to deserve those in "the front."

We have not space to refer to Misses Kate Leslie and Lillie Winchester, who are excellent in song and dance. It would be unjust to Messrs. Hurley and Mack not to refer to their songs and dances, which is a new feature. It is fully worth the admission prices to see them.

In fact, novelty succeeds burlesque, and exquisite humor mingles in the scene to make up an evening of thorough enjoyment. The performances are chaste, and in our attendance no objectionable feature has been presented. We advise our play goers to see this company.

MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—In pursuance to a call through THE CONSTITUTION, a meeting was held at Deckive's Opera House last night to reorganize the Young Men's Democratic Club. Col. R. F. Hoge, the last President of the Club, was called to the chair, and W. R. Hanleiter requested to act as Secretary. Col. Hoge briefly explained the object of the meeting.

On motion of Marshal J. Clarke, a committee of three was appointed to report upon organization.

The committee consisting of M. J. Clarke, Thomas Cleishland and S. H. Hoyle reported that the Club be reorganized under the name of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Fulton County, with a President, two Vice-Presidents, and a Secretary, to be elected by Ballot. The Presidents appoints an Executive and Finance Committee. The report was adopted.

Captain W. T. Newman was elected President by acclamation, as there was no opposition to his nomination.

Captain Harry Jackson, Lieutenant Queen, Mr. Pollard and Mr. Hammond were appointed a committee to escort the President elect to the chair.

Upon taking his seat, Captain Newman made a felicitous and appropriate speech.

M. H. Sisson was elected Secretary by acclamation. Colonel W. H. Hulsey and Henry Hillyer were nominated for Vice Presidents, but declined.

M. J. Clarke, W. A. Hemphill, W. C. Anderson and W. G. Newman were nominated for Vice Presidents.

Upon counting out the ballots, Messrs W. C. Anderson and M. J. Clarke were declared elected, and on motion the election was made unanimous.

On motion, the Chairman of the Finance Committee was made ex-officio Treasurer.

The club then adjourned subject to the call of the President.

CITIZENS' MEETING.—The telegraph flashed the news here late yesterday evening, that the noble Hero, Patriot and Christian, Robert E. Lee, was no more. It saddened every heart, and cast a deep gloom over the entire city. Last night, acting by spontaneous impulse, a meeting of citizens was held at DeGive's Opera House, to give some expression to the popular feeling regarding this sad event.

Major George Hillyer was called to the chair.

On motion of Captain Jackson, a committee of five was appointed to report a time and place for fitting obsequies to the memory of the revered hero.

The committee consisted of Captain Jackson, Colonel R. F. Hoge, S. H. Hoyle, W. R. Hanleiter and W. T. Newman, who reported Saturday at 11 o'clock, at a place to be hereafter designated for the obsequies; General John B. Gordon and others to deliver eulogies; and that the Ladies' Memorial Association be requested to co-operate in making the arrangements for the day.

On motion the committee were increased to twenty-one, and invested with plenary powers to act on foot and perfect the necessary arrangements and substitute for the absentees.

The committee consists of the gentlemen named above, and Dr. J. F. Alexander, H. B. Carnithan, Colonel M. M. Reese, Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, Hon. V. P. Sisson, Dr. Amos Fox, Willis B. Rigsby, Colonel L. J. Glenn, Mat Cooper, M. Mahoney, Captain J. Milledge, Jr., Major W. B. Cox, Captain J. Keely, Phil Dodd and Major B. B. Crew.

The pastors of the various churches are requested to co-operate with the committee, who meet at Captain Jackson's office at ten o'clock this morning.

Colonel Carey W. Styles, who was present, paid a glowing and touching tribute to the memory of Gen. Lee. We know that the day selected (Saturday) will be observed with a decorum due to the exalted merit and matchless fame of one loved by every man, woman and child in the South.

"But while we stagger 'neath the cross
No rises with the crown."

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Cotton dull and declining; sales 2,800 bales; uplands 16½. Flour quiet and western steady; for shipping grades; southern quiet and unchanged. Wheat 1@2 better; winter red and amber western 1 20@1 28. Corn 1@2 better. Beef quiet at 10@15; extra 15@18. Pork 25 75@26 00. Lard steady; kettle 16½@16¾. Whisky unsettled at 89@89½. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine buoyant at 43½@43. Rosin firm. Tallow quiet. Freights firmer. Cotton, steam ½. Grain 8.

Money more active; demand extended to a later hour than usual, at 6@7. $5,000,000 were borrowed this afternoon for use to-morrow. Sterling dull at 8¼@8¾. Gold 1 12@1 12¾. Governments quiet. Southerns dull and steady.

LATER.—Gold opened stronger and become excited during the afternoon. 1863's 12¾; 64's 11¼; 65's 11¾; new 10¾; 67's 10¾; 68's 10¾; 40's 16¾. Virginia's 62¾; new 65; Louisiana's 70; new 64. Levee's 75; 8's 87. Alabama's 101; 5's 70; Georgia's 80's 95; North Carolina's 40's; new 28½; South Carolina's, new 67¾.

BALTIMORE, October 12.—Flour firm and active. Wheat steady. Corn, southern white and red 95@1 00. Pork 27 00. Bacon, shoulders 14¾@15. Whisky firm at 90@91.

Cotton easier owing to heavy receipts; demand good; middlings 15; sales 200; net receipts 1,141; coastwise 904; stock 3,585 bales.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—Flour quiet. Corn dull and drooping; new 45; old 50. Mess Pork firm with a fair demand 26 00. Lard fair demand at 16. Bacon advanced; sides 19; shoulders 15. Whisky dull and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—Flour, dull, superfine 4 50; double 5 00; treble 5 50. Corn dull and lower; mixed 72; white 73. Oats 50@53. Bran unchanged. Hay firmer; prime choice 25 00. Pork firmer; mess 26 75@27 00. Bacon firmer at 15½@16¾@20½; sides 26 50. Lard, tierce 16½@17½; keg 18½@20. Syrup, rectified 51; 19 barrels received. Whisky, Cincinnati rectified 90@102½. Coffee, prime 17¾@17¾. Sterling 22¾. Sight 8¾ discount. Gold 112¾.

Cotton in fair demand; middlings 14½@14¾; sales 4,100; net receipts 1,827; coastwise 314; total 2,141; stock 43,918 bales.

NORFOLK, October 12.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 14½; sales 103; net receipts 567; exports coastwise 44; stock 2,551.

LOUISVILLE, October 12.—Bagging firm and unchanged. Flour firm; family 5 25. Corn unchanged. Provisions advancing. Pork 26 00. Bacon, shoulders 14½; clear sides 19; hams 25. Lard, tierce 16¼. Whisky steady at 86@87.

AUGUSTA, October 12.—Cotton market weak; middlings 13¾; sales 1097 bales; receipts 1173.

WILMINGTON, October 12.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14½; net receipts 192 bales; exports 408; stock 1603.

SAVANNAH, October 12.—Cotton active; middlings 14¾; sales 1000 bales; net receipts 4300; exports, coastwise, 7600; stock 37,502.

MOBILE, October 12.—Cotton dull, nothing doing; middlings 14½; net receipts 554; exports coastwise 243; sales 1200; stock 23 639.

CHARLESTON, October 12.—Cotton fair but easier; middlings 14½; sales 600 bales; net receipts 1784; exports 1555; stock 17,143.

LIVERPOOL, Noon, October 12.—Cotton quiet; uplands 8¼@8⅝; Orleans 8¼@8⅝; fair to good western wheat 8s 7d@8 1. Corn 28s@29.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HORSE LOST—$50 00 REWARD.—Strayed from his Stable on Friday night, October 7th, a Light Chestnut Sorrel Horse, about 15 hands high, 6 years old. No marks remembered except a small scar on the forehead.

The above sum will be paid for the return of the Horse to COX & HILL.

oct12-d3t&wlt

☞ CARPETS! CARPETS!—A WORD to our friends. The Fair is rapidly approaching, come in and give us your orders for Carpets at once. Our Stock is the largest in the State. Brussels 3 ply and 2 ply. Stair and Hemp Carpets in elegant varieties. Curtains, Shades, etc., etc.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta Street,
oct11-d1f Atlanta, Ga.

☞ OWING TO A MISUNDERSTANDING and improper treatment, and the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself as an independent candidate for Sheriff of DeKalb county at the ensuing election.

oct8-dtd. W. J. THRASHER.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county. The manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office in the past will be my pledge for the future. Being now far advanced in age, and having no other means of support for myself and family, I solicit the suffrage of my fellow-citizens without distinction of party.

sep18-d1f SAMUEL GRUBB.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE OLD, RELIABLE and popular route via Charlotte, Greensboro and Richmond to the North, sustained no damage by the recent floods in Virginia.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars now run between Charlotte and Richmond, thereby obviating the necessity of midnight changes. Passengers will find this route both pleasant and comfortable, there being no night transfer between Atlanta and Washington.

Ask for tickets via Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

A. L. WHALING,
oct8-d1m Agent R. & D. R. R.

☞ THE LADIES' CANDIDATE FOR THE ENSUING CAMPAIGN.—We are authorized to announce that M'me WILDA, at the Ladies' Hair Dressing Establishment, No. 4 Whitehall Street, has always on hand and makes to order at short notice the best and cheapest Wigs, Toupees, Braids, Curls, Hair Jewelry and all kinds of Imitation Hair Goods, ever offered for sale in this city. oc.7-d1f

Local and Business Notices,

FURNISHED rooms and board can be obtained by applying on Garnett street between Whitehall and Forsyth.

oct12-d5t. MRS. W. MILLER,

No house in the South is better prepared to set pebbles in spectacle glass frames than Lawshe & Haynes. Seeing is believing. Come and see for yourselves.

oct12-d1w.

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

ATLANTA has never had such a magnificent display of Solid Sterling Silver Ware as that to be seen at Lawshe & Haynes, of the ware manufactured by the Gorham Company. oct12-d1w.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is one of the best known hotels in the country. oct11-d1w.

"BARRETT'S a toilet luxury.

BRIGHT as a sunbeam and pure as a lily, is the Solid Sterling Silver Ware manufactured by the Gorham Company, to be seen at the Jewelry Emporium of Lawshe & Haynes. oct12-d1w.

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-d1f

"BARRETT'S stands unapproached.

EVERY taste gratified and every demand supplied for Solid Sterling Silverware, at Lawshe & Haynes. oct12-d1w.

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

READ "Nasby" on "Barrett's.

WEDDING presents, birthday gifts, souvenirs of friendship, tokens of esteem, rare, artistic and beautiful, can be obtained of Lawshe & Haynes. oct12-d1w.

DON'T dye, use "Barrett's. oct11-d1w.

TALLEY & SISSON have for sale Silk Poplins, Velours, Empress Cloths, Alpacas and other styles of dress goods, entirely new. oct9-d1w

PHILLIPS, FLANIGAN & Co. are offering a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dry Goods; also a large lot of Angora, Lama, Cloney, Colored and Natural Rat Furs, Lady Franklin Jackets, Lama Socks and Muffs, Sash Ribbons, Motions, etc., at prices to suit purchasers. oct8-d6t.

TALLEY & SISSON, at W. W. Chapman's No. 70, Whitehall street, have now completed their stock of fall and winter goods. oct9-d1w

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

TALLEY & SISSON keep Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corset, Genuine Alexandre Kids, Valenciennes Laces, Black Guipure Laces, Lace Collars, Sash Ribbons, and Velvet Ribbons of all colors. oct9-d1w

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

TALLEY & SISSON have Black Silk Velvet, Black and Colored Velveteen and Corduroy for Dresses. oct9-d1w

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-d1y

"BURNT children dread the fire," and hence those who have tried them loathe the dirty hair coloring preparations with which the market is deluged. But Phalon' Vitalia or Salvation for the Hair, their most sanguine expectations will be realized. Gray hairs take any shade of brown or black under its operation. Sold by druggists. oct11-deod1w.

SHAWL SUITS for Ladies and Misses at Talley & Sisson's, No. 70, Whitehall street oct9-d1w

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-d1f

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

TALLEY & SISSON have received Velvet Cloaks, Black Beaver and Cloth Cloaks, Shawls and Water-proof Goods, oct9-d1w

PROPHITT AT THE STATE FAIR.—Mr. P. Prophitt, the eminent photographer, of LaGrange, has secured accommodations on the Fair Grounds, where he will operate during the Fair. His speciality will be the production of rustic or out-door pictures, groups of persons, etc., and scenes upon the grounds, according to the tastes and desires of his patrons. He can produce as fine pictures of groups of thirty persons or more as satisfactorily as groups of five or ten. Mr. Prophitt is one of the finest photographers in the South—a fact he will establish by his productions upon the Fair Grounds. We specially recommend him and his speciality to all visitors at the Fair.

La Grange Reporter. sept24-toct10

SYSTEMS RUN DOWN.—Persons often allow their systems to "run down" or rather run hard when down by over-work, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "general debility;" in other words, a failure and partial collapse of the physical forces, accompanied, usually, by great depression of spirits.

The best remedy in such cases is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Whether the state of exhaustion has been brought on by excessive physical labor, dissipation, anxiety of mind, exposure, or any other cause, the remedial effect of this great stomachic will be found equally prompt and certain. As a restorative, after severe sickness has prostrated the bodily and mental energies, it is pronounced, by competent medical authority, "the best tonic in use." If men were not foolishly careless about their health, and over confident in themselves, they would always, when engaged in any work that required great exertion, use corresponding means of sustaining their strength. For this purpose Hostetter's Bitters are invaluable. All toilers should use them as an invigorant.

For those constantly employed in indoor occupations, especially in crowded workshops, they may be reckoned as the very best safeguard of health. Where there is a predisposition to constipation, or a tendency to biliousness, they may be truly said to be a specific for which there is no substitute. oct11-d1w.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *No deception.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.

se13-1f

If you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Rock Candy, Ginger, Spices, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

A GENTLE WHISPER TO MOTHERS.—If unfortunately you have lost your own teeth by neglect or mismanagement, take care that your daughters do not suffer the same penalty from the same cause. See to it that they brush their teeth regularly and thoroughly with Sozodont, and thereby you will insure them sound and serviceable sets as long as they live.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," handy and useful. oct11-deod1w.

A NEW ADDITION TO OUR NATIONAL BILL OF FARE.—The committee of ladies appointed by the Farmer's Club of the American Institute, among whom was an eminent medical graduate and the wife of the Secretary of the Institute, state in their report that a packet of Sea Moss Farina, costing twenty-five cents, will produce, when combined with milk, in due proportion, full sixteen quarts of blanc mange, while a packet of corn starch, maizena or farina, costing sixteen cents, will only produce, with a like quantity of milk, from four to six quarts, thus showing that the new food staple is actually worth, as a means of nourishment, about one hundred and fifty per cent. more than the heretofore-popular preparations from maize and grain. It is also stated that it has none of the heating properties of ordinary farinaceous food, and is digested and assimilated with wonderful rapidity.

oct11-deod1w&wlt.

AN old adage and a very true one, is "an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure," therefore the prudent who reside in localities where the air is more or less infected with malaria, will at all times keep on hand an antidote to prevent a visitation of those unpleasant malarious diseases know as intermittent and remittent fevers, and generally as chills and fevers. The most potent of these antidotes is Lippman's Great German Bitters, a medicinal cordial, pleasant to the taste and prompt in throwing off from the system diseases superinduced by living in malarious climates. oct11-deod1w&wlt.

L. M. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health of the subject, permanent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller do-ses for a week or two after the disease has been broken, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 23, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M.D.

Bull's Sarsaparilla

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 24, 1866 by Mrs. Josiah Johnson, mother of Captain John Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the management of my affairs in my hands. I was ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M.D.

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

STONEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 25, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, had taken down with rheumatism, at the same time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

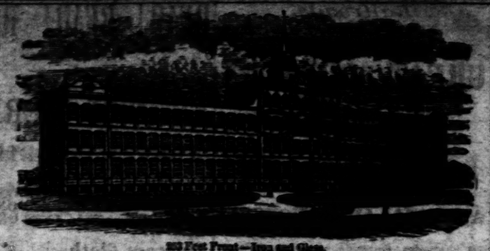
Dr. Glen, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years, commenced and kept on your Bitters. He found the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Rickett & Dent.

Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,
DRUGGIST,
WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA
sept24-tuoct9



Full Front—Iron and Glass.

WORKS OF THE

United States Watch Company,

(GILES, WALES & CO.,) MARION, N. J.

GILES, WALES & CO.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,

SALESROOM OF THE UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY,

13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURERS of all the Grades of WATCHES, PENDANT WINDERS AND KEY WINDERS,

BOTH NICKEL AND FROSTED MOVEMENTS, WITH DAMASKEEN FINISH.

The finer grades all having three patent **Conical Pivots, Cap Jeweled, in Gold Settings,** and accurately adjusted to *Heat, Cold and Position*, and all, even in the lowest grades, have the STRAIGHT-LINE Escapement, with Exposed Pallet Jewels, and Hardened and Tempered Hair Springs; and for our late improvement in STEM-WINDING mechanism, we claim a *STRENGTH, SIMPLICITY and SMOOTHNESS* hitherto sustained in any other manufacture, at home or abroad.

Constantly on hand, full lines, all sizes, in Gold, Silver, Diamond Set and Magic Cases, Minute Repeaters, Independent 1-4, 1-5 Split and 1-5-Beat Seconds, for taking three different times, for timing Horses, Artillery, &c.

☞ Price-Lists furnished the trade on application, inclosing business card. For sale by the trade generally. Ask your Jeweler to see the MARION watches.

Wholesale Warerooms, 13 MAIDEN LANE, New York,

And GILES, BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

☞ *Watch No. 1283, Stem-Winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co., has been carried by me from December, 1868, to January 17, 1870, in total variation being only TWO SECONDS in the entire time.*

New York, Jan. 17, 1870. *L. E. CHITTENDEN, Late Eng. U. S. Trans.*

Watch No. 1664, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fifteen months; its total variation from mean time being only six seconds per month.

WILLIAM HENRY,
Of Derby, Shaw & Prentice, Jersey City, N. J.

Watch No. 1121, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me seven months; its total variation from mean time being only two minutes.

E. L. DENNIS, Pres't N. J. R. R. & T. Co.
Utica, Feb. 12, 1870.

Watch No. 1124, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only one minute per month.

H. C. FRENT, Asst. Sup't N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

Watch No. 1117, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only one minute per month.

B. F. PHELPS, Con. N. J. Central R. R.

Watch No. 1207, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only one minute per month.

HENRY SMITH, Treas. Passaic R. R., Weehawken, N. J.

Watch No. 1187, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fourteen months; its total variation from mean time being only one minute per month.

H. LANDING, Manager Louisville Line of Steamers.

Watch No. 1183, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eighteen months; its total variation from mean time being only two minutes per month.

WILLIAM H. SEARING,
Engineer N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

Utica, Feb. 12, 1870.

Watch No. 1, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me three months; its total variation from mean time being only two-thirds of a second per day.

Judge CHAS. H. YORKIS, Richmond, N. Y.

Watch No. 12,812, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "United States Watch Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me seven months; its total variation from mean time being only two seconds per month.

GEO. LOVEL,
Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Ag't, Toledo, Wabash & Western R. R.

Watch No. 1176, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only one minute per month.

HENRY DE LANCEY, Engineer Phila. & Erie R. R.

Watch No. 1165, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only one minute per month.

H. KING, 7 Park Place, New York.
Vice-Pres't N. J. Car Spring & R. Co.

Utica, Feb. 14, 1870.

Watch No. 1217,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twelve months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds.

I. VROOMAN,
Engineer N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

Utica, Feb. 15, 1870.

Watch No. 2291, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eighteen months; its total variation from mean time being only two minutes per month.

L. O. WHITTLE, Con. U. S. R. R. R.

BEWARE of worthless imitations with which the careless is flooded. To avoid imposition look on a certificate of genuineness from those of whom you purchase, and see that the words MARION, N. J., are engraved on the plate over the Main Spring Barrel. All others are spurious.

For sale by LAWSHE & HAYNES,

sep26-d1y No. 30 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

I. L. FALK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, Valises,

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

HAVING just received an Extensive Stock of New and Fashionable Clothing of our Own Manufacture, the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding Country are invited to call and examine them.

MANUFACTURING OUR OWN GOODS,

We pay no Intermediate Profits to Jobbers, consequently can sell at such that defy Competition. Those in want of any goods in our line, would find it to their interest to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. We have in our employ polite Gentlemen who will take pleasure in

EXHIBITING OUR STOCK

to those who may favor us with a call. In addition to our Large Stock of Clothing, we have a fine

ASSORTMENT OF FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Country Merchants will find it specially to their advantage to patronize us, as we have unequalled facilities for supplying their wants.

I. L. FALK & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Branches Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga.
sep29 d3m Manufactory 14 Murray Street, New York City.

Planters, Look to Your Interest!

BUY ONLY THE BEST!

THE DIXIE PLOW

HAS met with immense success. Hundreds are sold yearly to Planters all over the country. THE DIXIE PLOW has distanced all others in competition, and stands unrivalled for durability, lightness, easy running and adjustibility. Try it. Sold by

W. W. PARKER, General Agent,
sep13-d3m Macon, Georgia.

Rome Iron Manufacturing Company,

ROME, GEORGIA,

Manufacturers of Nails, Railroad Spikes, Car Axles,

CAR WHEELS AND MERCHANT BAR IRON—ALL SIZES.

THIS IRON IS MADE FROM THE BEST GEORGIA AND ALABAMA CHARCOAL PIG, AND EVERY BAR GUARANTEED.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

J. & S. BONES & CO., Agents,
se13-d3m Rome, Georgia.

GREAT WESTERN PIPE WORKS,

Newport, Kentucky.

WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our largely increased capacity for the manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe of all sizes, from 3 inches to 12 inches in diameter—made with the ordinary bell and spigot, or with "Robbins' Patent"—the latter can be laid with great rapidity, the joints being forced together with hydrostatic pressure as pipe is laid in either wet or dry trenches with equal facility.

As we are makers of our own pig iron it gives assurance of uniformity in quality, with promptness and certainty of delivery.

All communications should be addressed to T. S. GAITLOR & CO.,
oct12-d6m 97 Broadway, Cincinnati.

JAS. KENNEDY,

MERCHANT MILLER,

8th Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

FLOUR of all grades always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.

oct11-d1y &wsunly

Three Room Residence.

WHO wants to pay cash for a new and substantial three room Residence, with closets and dressing room, front and rear verandahs, and Kitchen attached. Lot about 75 feet front, level, good well, flower yard, and excellent garden spot, only 2 minutes walk from Decatur Depot, and on a pleasant street. Apply at this office. oct12-d3t

RUNNING SCHEDULE

Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad,

FROM 10TH OF OCTOBER.

No. 1—Passenger and Freight Train.
Leave Gaithsboro Station ..... 7 a. m.
Arrive at Cartersville ..... 7 45 "
No. 2—Leave Cartersville ..... 8 a. m.
Arrive at Gaithsboro ..... 9 45 "
No 3—Leave Gaithsboro Station ..... 12 m.
Arrive in Cartersville ..... 12 45 p. m.
No 4—Leave Cartersville ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Gaithsboro Station ..... 5 45 "

ROBT. A. CRAWFORD, Sup't.
sept1-d1m

W. W. HANLY & CO.,

IMPORTERS TEAS,

CINCINNATI.

RECEIVE their supplies direct from China and Japan by Steamer and Rail—offering lower prices and finer goods than any other house east of Rocky Mountains. Orders respectfully solicited.

oct11-d1m

Trotting Match!

Open to All Comers!

$250 Premium.

THE OGLETHORPE PARK ASSOCIATION offers a

PREMIUM OF $250,

To be trotted for Monday, Oct 17th, on

OGLETHORPE PARK TRACK,

OPEN TO AL

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, October 12, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Trade is very brisk; merchants all busy. A great many wagons are in the city from the country. Bacon firmer to-day.

COTTON—Market quiet, at 12½a13¾ for middlings; 13⅛ for low middlings; 11¾ for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 13. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 10. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 20a1 25. Rice, 10½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12½a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 38. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 35c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, clear sides, 19¾a20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16a16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed sugar cured, 26a28.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Eggs 35c; chickens 30a35c; sweet potatoes 75a1 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 3 50a4 00 per bbl.

LARD—Choice in barrels 18a18½; kegs and cans 19a19½; inferior 16a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, 8½ 10¾; B. Shirting 3-4, 8½; 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; ⅞ Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11¾a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15¾; Stripes, 14¼a17½; Checks, 18¾a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16; Troup, 18; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 18½; clear rib sides 17¾; shoulders 14¼a15.

GRAIN—Sound corn, stock light; white in fair demand, at 1 10a1 15. Wheat—red 1 00 1 10; prime white 1 30. Oats, 55a60. Rye 1 25, in little demand. Barley—fall, 1 25.

DRY GOODS—Ginens 12; sprague, 12; Pacific 13; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Easton B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 28; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¾.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½ a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 12½. Copperas 4a4½. Epsom salts 3½a8. Maader 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 0a3 50; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Bagging, 2¼ lb. 35 a36c; light 32a35; green leaf rope 19; flax rope 8½. Iron ties 6½a7½.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg. 25 pounds, 7 25; ¼ kegs $1 00; ¼ kegs $2 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3a3½.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 30a33; damaged, 25 29; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a15 00; Harness leather, 40a48; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 6c; dry salted, 14a16c; dry flint, 15a16c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy, $33 00a35 00; Clover, 30 00a33 00 per ton.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Stocks very strong. Gold 1 13⅝. Money 5@6. Sterling long, 8½; short, 9¼. 1892's, 12⅝. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat and corn firmer. Pork and lard steady. Cotton dull and lower; uplands 15¾; Orleans 16¼c; sales 1,000 bales. Turpentine buoyant at 43¼@44. Rosin quiet; strained $2. Freights firm.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—F BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	9 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	8 15 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, ——per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; H. M. FARNAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:35 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 19th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A. M
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A. M
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.01 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9.10 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8.45 P. M
Arrive at Augusta	5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.00 A. M.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-dtf

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare 5c cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; M. R. CLARKE, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BROWNE, Master Transportation; W. A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.32 A M
Leave Macon	4.00 A M
Arrive in Atlanta	8.46 A M

Valuable Plantation TO RENT.

WILL be rented to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the first day of November next, before the Court House door in Campbellton, Ga., with the exception of twenty-five acres, the entire Plantation belonging to the widow and minor orphans of Major J. M. Cantrell, late of Campbell county, deceased, containing about five hundred acres of good bottom land, all in one body, with suitable orders. Said plantation is on the Chattahoochee river, fifteen miles from Atlanta and six miles from Campbellton, in Campbell county, Ga.

On the upper part of said Plantation is a fine two-story Dwelling, with nine rooms, all necessary out buildings, to-wit: kitchen, smoke-house and well; also a good gin-house, corn crib, screw, and, therefore and gin all in first rate running order, sufficient stables, cribs, barn, and a No. 1 orchard. In addition to the buildings above described, there are attached to the place four comfortable houses, situated on the middle and lower part of the Plantation, with stables and other necessary buildings suitable for tenants. Convenient to the lower house there is a spring of excellent water.

☞ This is a beautiful place, in a healthy locality, good neighborhood, one mile from Otter Mock Church, and but a short distance from a first-class country school. Persons desiring to rent will do well to visit said place before closing elsewhere. Rented for the benefit of the widow and orphans of said deceased. Terms—approved notes with crop bonds.

GEO. A. B. CANTRELL, Guardian of said Minors.

oct1-4tw1d.

CANCER! CANCER!

—:o:—

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

Of Madison, Georgia,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mercurial agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked, who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I feel proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Georgia.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for the purpose of applauding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure, I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.

FRANCIS A. CALLOWAY.
Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.
Tested by Dr. J. F. JACKSON,
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted.

J. F. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.

ROBERT SHIELDS.
Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

M. W. COFER.
Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

Mrs. LORINA STRATTON.
Madison, Ga., May, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have been advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. F. BURNS.
Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Georgia.

T. B. REESE.
Edgefield C. H., S. C., or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

Mrs. E. B. STANTON.
Newton County, Ga., April 29, 1870—Postoffice at Social Circle, Georgia.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.

J. F. PATTERSON,
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

—:o:—

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, for which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this, it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of these symptoms, being compounded of the best and purest and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretic and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 20 years, and within the last 6 months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to all vile rising nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the directions on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor disheaten you, for the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a SPECIFIC effect entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Alsobrook, of Newborn, said my little grandchild was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is in the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat or digest my food without pain, and have tried most every remedy, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

PHILIP SHOUSE.
Madison Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became cadaverous, having a large one on my jaw, which had resisted treatment, or rather cure, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has effected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons afflicted with the above diseases, to try your remedies.

T. F. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cancerous affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillinga and Indian Hemp. I cheerfully recommend its use to all persons who may be thus afflicted. I find it to be all you represent it to be.

W. L. HUDSON,
Conyers, Ga.
September 2, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine in my family for the last two years with the most happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid condition of the liver, skin diseases, or any chronic affections, etc. I find it to be all you represent it to be.

SAMUEL PENNINGTON.
Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

☞ As I have no agent, the Medicine will have to be procured at my office in Madison, Ga., by mail or express to all parts of the United States. sept8-3dtw3m.

Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and restored. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
sept11-dtf

1870!

—:o:—

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

—:o:—

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

—:o:—

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Goyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bonbon Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

—:o:—

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China,

—:o:—

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.

READ! READ! READ!

—:o:—

FRENCH MERINO,

THE GENUINE ARTICLE,

WORTH $1 00 AT 65 CENTS ONLY.
WORTH $1 00 AT 65 CENTS ONLY.
WORTH $1 00 AT 65 CENTS ONLY.

Empress Cloth,
Empress Cloth,
Empress Cloth.

SPLENDID GOODS, SPLENDID GOODS, SPLENDID GOODS, AT 65 cents only, 65 cents only, 65 cents only, 65 cents only, 65 cents only

Best All-Wool Delaines, Best All-Wool Delaines, Best All-Wool Delaines, at 40 cents only, at 40 cents only, at 40 cents only

Together with

Many Other Bargains!

Come and see, Come and see, Come and see, and

Examine Carefully

my stock of

FANCY AND MILLINERY GOODS, FANCY AND MILLINERY GOODS, FANCY AND MILLINERY GOODS,

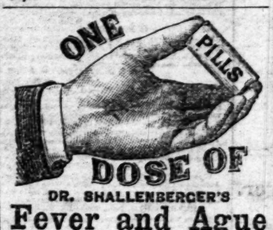
Which is the largest, the cheapest and best in the city.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Ladies and gentleman, can find, in our establishment a first-class Watchmaker and Jeweler. Also repairer of Jewelry, Watches and Clocks at half price. Everything warranted.

Don't forget to call at

E. BLOCK'S,
45 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
sep29-



DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect *Antidote to Malaria.*

Sold by all Druggists.
nov13-d&w1y

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an Appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Liver to healthy action.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.

ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

—:o:—

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov. 10, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever and his whole family. It has never failed in single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, GRIFFIN, GA., February 9, 1870.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H Kayton's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may13-d&w1y

Thoroughbred Hogs!

I HAVE arranged to ship a car load of Thoroughbred BERKSHIRE HOGS AND PIGS to Atlanta, Georgia, about the 15th of October to be there during the

STATE FAIR.

They will be of our best "Blue Grass" stock. For every one I will be able to furnish a pedigree of pure breed, and for myself satisfactory testimonials. My stock comes from Boyle county, Kentucky, and I will bring them prices at least. Come to the Fair prepared to supply yourselves with a pair of improved Pigs—male and female.

W. F. WOOD.
(Near Danville,
Kentucky.
sept28-d&w3t6oct

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is granted for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to

JOHN H. WILLARD,
Troy, New York.
aug28-d3m

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb8-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

—

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw Hats and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov28-dly

DRY GOODS!

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, ETC.,

I respectfully ask for an examination of the same by the purchasing community, who will discover that

SMALL PROFITS ARE BEING ASKED.

Amongst this stock will be found full lines of

Dress Goods, Shawls,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,

CASSIMERES, EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

Hosiery, Gloves, Irish Linens, Table Linens,

NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASHES,

White Goods, Winter Shirts,

NOTIONS, DOMESTICS,

And other classes of goods usually found in such stock.

These goods are all NEW AND FRESH, I having had no Winter Goods on hand at the opening of last Spring, which is quite an item to the purchaser. A large lot of the celebrated ECLIPSE brand of

Black English Alpaccas,

Will be opened on MONDAY, 26th instant, at the store of

JOHN KEELY,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
sep25-dtf

Hay! Hay! Hay!

500 TONS CHOICE BRIGHT HAY ready for shipment.

CALLAHAN & SON,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Hay, Corn, Oats,

OFFAL AND FEED OF ALL KINDS,

Groceries, Flour, Produce and Provisions, Lime, Cement & Plaster,

Corner of Ninth and Broadway,
oct15-3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

THOROUGHBRED CATTLE FOR SALE.

I WILL be at O. H. Jones & Co.'s Livery and Sale Stables, between the 1st and 10th of October, with a lot of THOROUGHBRED CATTLE—both Heifers and Bull Calves.

For Milch and Breeders they are unsurpassed, I will remain until after the Fair.

ROBERT SIMS,
sept27-dtf Of Carlisle, Kentucky.

MITCHELL & WILLIFORD,

Cotton Commission Merchants,

OFFER their services to their old friends and the cotton public for the storage and sale of cotton on commission. All consignments entrusted to their care will receive the strictest attention, and every effort made to give satisfaction. The usual cash facilities furnished. They may be found at the old stand of A. W. Mitchell & Brother.

W. A. MITCHELL,
oct8-d1m W. J. WILLIFORD.

Howe & Hubbell

Successors to Hubbell, Swasey & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Nos. 26, 25 and 27 Sycamore Street,

Cincinnati.....Ohio.
apr5-d3m

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handiest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description. FIFTEEN THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
feb23-dly

HUTCHINSON'S

CIDER MILL AND PRESS,

PRICE $95.00,

DELIVERED at depot. One man can grind and press two barrels of cider per day.

SAM'L A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad Street, (by the Bridge.)

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.
jan1-y1-dly

J. Watson Bates, | Jno. W. Bickley.
Late of Perryville, Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally Located.

feb15—dtf

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.

WM. GALLAWAY,
July17-dtf D. T. WHITE.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer. Purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden,